alleged irregularities in several Government Offices and misappropriation of Government money in the office of the Senior Deputy Inspector-General of Police and the Commandant, Provincial Armed Reserve Police, Bangalore, and alleged irregularities in incurring expenditure out of certain Rural Development and Village Panchayet Funds, and in making appointments in a certain Unit Office, alleged drawal of higher rate of pay without proper authority in a District Board Office, suspected misuse of Government materials in a certain Agriculture Depot and in a Muzrai Institution and suspected misuse of nearly 2,000 gallons of petrol coupons in a Government office.

905. In order to minimise routine correspondence and to facilitate quick disposal of work in Government offices, the question of enhancing the powers now exercised by Heads of Departments was examined and the Committee appointed by Government to go into the question was also assisted by the Branch.

906. Notes of inspections conducted by the Branch were forwarded to the concerned Heads of Departments in all cases for necessary action on the points indicated therein, while serious irregularities noticed during the inspections were brought to the notice of Government for such action as deemed appropriate by them.

(xi) Refugee Relief and Rehabilitation.

907. Towards the rehabilitation of displaced persons who migrated into the State, the Mysore State Refugee Relief Committee formulated the following schemes and submitted them to the Government of India for approval—

(i) Loan Scheme,
(ii) Housing Scheme,
(iii) Grant of agricultural lands,
(iv) Vocational and Technical training, and
(v) Women's Section.

908. For granting loans of sums below Rs. 5,000 to displaced urban families who wish to resettle finally on petty business, trade and industry in the State, the Central Government sanctioned a sum of Rs. 6 lakhs, out of which a sum of Rs. 3 lakhs was placed at the disposal of the Government of Mysore in the first

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instance for the grant of loans. That amount has been apportioned as follows :—

	Rs.
(i) New business	2,25,000
(ii) Improvement and expansion of business	50,000
(iii) Reserve	25,000

909. Three hundred and fifty-six applications were received for the grant of loans from displaced persons.

910. Documents executed in connection with the grant of rehabilitation loans were exempted from the levy of stamp duty.

911. For the immediate rehabilitation of ladies who wish to resettle themselves by tailoring, the Advisory Committee for Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons decided to grant to each of the applicants one sewing machine at a cost of about Rs. 689 and a cash of Rs. 150 for purchase of equipment required for tailoring and the Revenue Commissioner was empowered to grant loans to displaced ladies so as to facilitate the quick rehabilitation of displaced women.

912. The refugees in the State were classified as follows :—

	Families	*Persons*
1. Sindh ...	1,249	5,728
2. Punjab ...	373	1,298
3. North-west Frontier Provinces, etc. ...	104	407

913. Refugee contractors were exempted from the payment of tender deposits. The refugees were sorted out according to occupations they were pursuing prior to their migration. Cases of qualified refugees were recommended to the various industrial concerns and Government departments for being appointed. Exemption was granted to refugees from domicile and age qualifications generally prescribed for entry into the State Government service. Vacancies reserved for ex-servicemen, which were not filled up immediately, were ordered to be offered to refugees.

914. Interim relief to the extent of Rs. 11,417 has so far been granted to the refugees who had no means of livelihood. Medical assistance was also afforded to the needy refugees. Clothes were also issued free to them.

915. The refugees were also helped to receive monetary aid from their relatives from Philippines, Colombo, Morocco and other places abroad. Toys worth Rs. 722 were donated to refugee children remaining at camps in Delhi. Refugee students appearing for the middle school-examination were exempted from the payment of examination fees and those studying in the 1st year of high schools were also exempted from the payment of tution fees. Admission of the refugee students into schools, colleges, and other technical institutions without the insistence on either the Transfer Certificate or migration certificate, was ordered.

BANGALORE,
7th August 1951.

E. V. GANAPATI IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.